ULYSSES AND THE EGGS.

AFFECTING INCIDENT IN THE BOY-HOOD OF OUR PRESIDENT. Abner Bung Contributes a Leaf to Ameri-

can History Astonishing Precority of the Youthful Ulysses—The Boy that Dared not Tella Lie—A Story from Clermout.

Sin: I have recently had the pleasure of s visit from the Rev. Jotham Shillet, a venerable dergyman of the Hard Shell Baptist persuasion who, in the earlier days of his ministry, found his field of labor for a long time in Clermont

THE OLD MAN'S TROUBLED COUNTENANCE.

One afternoon the old gentleman was seen to leave the village grocery, where he had been passing a few hours in discussing the questions of the day with his neighbors, with a troubled aspect of countenance. He wasged his head savarcily as he proceeded toward his home, and mutered indistinctly to himself as he hastened along with quick and nervous strides. He had evidently received inteligence which had moved him strangely. On his way to his house he stoppe, and cut a formidable hickory gad, about four feet in length, which he carefully trimmed, after which he proceeded with accelerated speed.

THE BOY'S FAVORITE RECREATION.

When Mr. Grant arrived at his home, his first

THE BOY'S FAVORITE RECREATION.

When Mr. Grant arrived at his home, his first inquiry was for Ulysses. No one had lately seen him, but after some search the old gentleman found the future President of the United States standing on his head in the corner of a barn. This was a favorite recration with Ulysses in his youthful days; he had picked up the accomplishment at the time that he made his celevated visit to the circus, when he rode the pony. I am informed that he has often attempted the feat since reaching maturity, but generally with indifferent success. He never had any difficulty in getting his head in the right position—the trouble was in elevating his heels.

The reficence of the boy.

Upon hearing his father's footsteps Ulysses

THE RETICENCE OF THE BOY.

Upon hearing his father's footsteps Ulysses quickly reversed his attitude and anxiously scrutinized the parental features. The old gentleman's face was flushed, he was breathing quickly, and the precoclous boy at once realized that there was music in the air. But he wisely held his tongue, and with a creditable reverence for old age, waited for his father to break the silence which prevailed. The old gentleman advanced, carefully concealing the hickory gad behind his back, and assuming a forced smile, coaxingly addressed his son:

THE OLD MAN'S INVITATION.

"Tysses, try son, come here: I've got a nice

"Lysses, my son, come here; I've got a nice present for you."

"Can't see it. Pop; too thin; that's played; I've been there, artiessly responded the boy, and although his eyes had twinkled on hearing the word "present." he never moved. At the same time, however, his eyes glanced in all directions, as if seeking an opportunity to bolt. But it was of no use; his father had him fairly cornered.

THE BOY'S INGENUOUSNESS. 'Lysses, my son, do you know how Deacon tter come to have some of my Chinee chicken

sees hesitated but a moment, and then univering lips, the noble boy ejaculated: ther, it will not pay to tell a lie; I hooked ligs and sold 'em to the Deacon, but'—rriedly added as fire gloamed from the old seves, and the gad was raised on high—I blied 'em!' 'em?" said old Mr. Grant, greatly

"Yes biled every dog gone one of 'em, and the old Deacon's hens can set on 'em till the cows come home, but they won't never hatch hary chicken."

THE OLD MAN'S ADMIRATION.

"Come to your daddy," exclaimed his father rith outstretched hands," I'd rather you would ook and sell a thousand biled aigs than have hat breed of Chinee chickens go out of the irant family."

The blushing boy advanced to his parent, who atted him on the head and regarded him with yood parental pride.

that breed of Chinee chickens go out of the Grant family."

The blushing boy advanced to his parent, who patted him on the head and regarded him with good parental pride.

"And so you biled 'em," the father said. "Well, now I never! Who'd a supposed the boy would have thought of that? 'Lysses, my son, I'm proud of you. 'You'll be President of the United States yet, if you only keep on. And you served the old Deacon lest right. What did you get for the algs—biled?"

Ulysses cast a suspicious glance at his father, which, the latter observing, hastily added, "The money's your'n, my son; you've earned it fairly, and you shall have it."

Thus reassured, Elysses proudly responded. "He gave me a dolfar for half a dozen of em." "A dolfar for half-a-dozen of 'em-biled?" exclaimed the old gentleman greatly excited. "You he. Lysses, he didn't; did he, though?"

THE OLD MAN'S IMPOLITENESS.

"He gave me a round silver dollar for 'em," answered the truthful boy.
"A round silver dollar," said the old gentleman with an incredulous air. "Let me see it, Uysses produced a four-bladed knife from his cket, and carefully ripping open the lining to e waithand of his trousers, brought for h the in from its place of conceilment, where he did intended to keep it until the Fourth of July, he impulse of patriotism manifested itself in its resident at a very early period of his life. The old gentleman took the dollar in his hand dexamined it carefuily. As he gazed upon it pleasant expression rippled over his features, reading and spreading until his whole countenace beamed with satisfaction and delight, and ery wrinkle in his venerable visage became an dividual smile. Then with tears of joy and tide streaming from his eyes he said to the by:

sees, my son, you've honestly earned this. There's few boys at your age would hought of billing the algs. The money is your own. And for fear that you should I will keep it for you."

ying the old man dropped the coin in a ous leather purse, and placed it in his t. He has been keeping that dollar for sever since.

MORAL.

Frant in his childhood had met with tune of having been trained to a reckrence to the value of money, it is not
his admirers would now be able to
he is not only the greatest and wisest,
the wealthiest President who has held
of government since this nation has
and this, too, when only a few years
selling leather in Galena on a salary
undered do lars a year. as selling leather in Olicea on hundred dollars a year, one doubts the entire authenticity of oy I have permission to refer him for ation of its truth to my venerable and field, the Rev. Jotham Shillet, whose post-office address is Sodom, Putnam S. Y. Yours for Grant's reflection for-ABER BUNG.

Garden overflowed with spectators. The play was the "Naiad Queen." The destumes are far superior to those of the ok." Zimmerman's goat rode a horse, the erformed as usual, the trained dogs went all the novelties of the "Black Crook" wer

dreth's pill factory, Sing Sing, caught declay afternoon from sperks from a locomo-d was totally destroyed. Loss, \$10,000, fully in-

A FLOATING BASTILE.

The Complaint of a Persecuted Marine-How Justice is Served Out on the Guerriere-Another Atrocious Outrage.

To the Editor of The Sun. SIR: As your independent and widely circulated paper is the only medium through which the oppressed sailor or the down-trodden soldier can make known his grievances, or seek redress for the same, I trust you will allow me a small : pace in your columns to say a few words.
On the 24th of December, 1871, I did in writing On the 24th of December, 1871, I did in writing elergyman of the Hard Shell Baptic persuasion, who, in the earlier days of his ministry, found his field of labor for a long time in Clermont county, Ohio, where our gifted President first saw the light of day.

Mr. Shillett was intimately acquainted with old Mr. Jesse Grant, and tells many interesting anecdotes of them I have thought worth sending to you, feeling assured it will afford great grainfeation to the admirers of the President, as it describes an incident somewhat similar to one which occurred in the boyish days of the great and good George Washington.

THE OLD MAN'S SHANGHAI TOWLS.
When CUysses was a small boy his father became the owner of a few Shanghai fowls, which were a rare curiosity in those days. These fowls the old gentleman took great pride in, and he could not be prevailed on to sell any of the prevailed on the prevailed on to sell any of the prevailed on the prevailed on the chickens should be permitted to fall into the hands of anybody outside of the family, Old Mr. Grant always set great store by his relations—an admirable trait which his son has inherited; if he had not done so, he would never have allowed any of his much-prized Shanghai hen's oggs to leave his possession. But so long as the breed was kept in the family he was contented.

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One afternoon the old gentleman was seen the average of the stand the work of the strait which his son has inherited; if he had not done so, he would never have allowed any of his much-prized Shanghai hen's oggs to leave his possession. But so long as the breed was kept in the family have bee report Orderly Sergeant Rudolph Bamberg for defrauding the Marine Guard out of money due

THE ANTWERP EXCITEMENT. Affray between the Clericals and Liberals Gensdarmes Charging upon the Citizens-

Several Persons Wounded.

Antwerp, Feb. 26.—The Count de Chambord refuses to publish the manifesto of the Monarchists in the French National Assembly, which was brought here by Count Monte. Deputations from a number of French towns arrived here this morning, and were received by the Count de Chambord. The streets of the city are again thronged to-day by citizens and strangers, and great excitement prevails. Notwithstanding the order prohibiting the congregating of crowds, several gatherings have taken place this crowds, several gatherings have taken place this morning, and a number of affrays have occurred between the Clericals and Liberals. The gensdarmes were compelled to charge upon and disperse the assemblages, and several persons were wounded. The excitement throughout the city is increasing. The citizens have armed themselves with cudgels and are making the most threatening demonstrations against the strangers. The authorities apprehend serious disturbances, and are making extensive preparations to suppress rioting. The authorities, in view of the continued disturbances occasioned by his presence, have requested the Count to leave the city.

A deputation from the city of Metz arrived here to-day, and were received by the Count de Chambord. Deputations from other places continue to arrive.

ANTMERT, Feb. 26—Evening.—Noisy and hostile crowds are promenading the streets, but there has been no serious rioting. Collisions between the citizens and strangers are immediately stopped by the police, and all large crowds are dispersed.

Another Victim of the Dandy Broker Green-How he was Caught. Yesterday morning David McNearny, another victim of Edwin Green, allas Lee, Dunn & Co., the fancy broker of 92 Broadway, made complaint against the awindler. About three months ago McNearny, who has sylvania, came to this city on his way to Ireland, whither he was going for his wife and child. After these years of unccasing toil and labor McNearay had land, which proved worthless. McNearny sent the draft to an acquaintance in the Assay Office and then Officer Crowé, of the General Sessions, was employed. Mr. Crowe called at 82 Broadway.

owe, of the General
owe called at 92 Brossdway.
Good morning sir; is Mr. Dunn in ?"inquired Crowe.
'He is not."
'He is not."
'When do you expect him?'
'You have been months." 'I can't say, sir. He may be here may not be here in three months.' 'Are you one of the firm, sir?'

"Are you one of the firm, sir?"
"Yes,"
"Yes,"
"Well, sir, I want the money for that," said Crowe, the sir, I want the money for that, "said Crowe, the sir, I was not here the sir was given.

Crowe—Then you refuse to p4y it, do you?

Greene—Yes, sir, I do.

Crowe—Put on your cost, then, and come with me; I am an officer.

Greene turned red and white alternately, and for a moment or two seemed unable to speak. Finally, however, the broke out with, "See here; if you will give me till to-morrow at I o'clock I will give you the money."

Crowe called the next day and got the money as promised.

Burn the Murderer Alive. St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 26.—At Gen. McInosh's camp, on the St. Joseph and Denver Raiload, near Fairbury, Kansas, two or three day road, near Farroury, Kansas, two or three days ago, a desperado called Kentucky Jack killed two men, one of them McIntosh's clerk and the other his cook. The inmates of the camp tied the morderer to a stake and were about burning him alive, when he was rescued by the authorisies.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—A large field of very heavy ice came down the river between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, and struck the steamer R. J. Lockwood, lying at Red river wharf. Nearly the whole starboard side of the steamer was crushed in. She careened over, and now lies on her beam ends close to the bank. The Silver Bow, lying near to the Lockwood, was also struck and dragged from her moorings into the current where she sank to her hurricane roof in the current where she sank to her hurricane roof in the channel. A wharfboat and the steamer Minnie were also somewhat injured. The Lockwood and Silver Bow are probably total wrecks.

Both were owned by the Carter Red River Packet Company. The former was valued at \$25,000, and insured for \$85,000; the latter was valued at \$35,000, and was insured for \$25,000, but the policies ran out yesterday, and only one for \$2,500 had heren renewed. The Silver Bow was loading for Red River, and had about 400 tons of produce and general merchandise on board valued at about \$60,000.

LONDON, Feb. 26—Midnight.—An army of work-nen are engaged to night in completing the prepara-ions for the Thanksgiving celebration to-merrow. tions for the Thanksgiving celebration to-morrow. Much has yet to be done for the decoration of the streets through which the procession is to pass, as the work is being carried out on a colossal scale. Dense crowds of people are collected at the street corners witnessing the preparations. At some of the principal points of straction the pressure is so great that several persons have been injured, and it is reported that two work crushed to death. The police are making every exertion to prevent accidents and keep the spectators from interfering with the workmen, who can hardly finish the labour before the hour for the starting of the procession.

The Japanese Embassy in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 26.—The Japanese Embass reached this city at 2:20 this afternoon, and were imme reached this city at 2:30 this afternoon, and were immediately escorted to their quarters at the Tremont House and Grand Central Hotel by a committee of the Common Council, who had met them at Aurora, forty miles west of Chicago. After a formal introduction, the Mayor welcomed the Orientals. Prince I wakura responded to the Mayor's address in a cordial and feeling manner. Minister De Long and the Japanese young ladies are quartered at the private residence of one of our citizens. To-morrow the Embassy will be taken in carriages and shown the city.

The Philadelphia Collectorship. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President surprised his friends to day in nominating Comiy to be Collector at Philadelphia, he having changed his mind since saturday. His nomination will be promptly confirmed, though there is some regret on the part of Senators that a man conversant with politics was not selected. There will be no opposition to his confirmation. It is understood that Col. Forner and Mr. Boris carried Mr. Comly.

THE BAY INVESTIGATION.

A DOZEN WITNESSES EXONERATING DR. CARNOCHAN.

The Agents of the Great Steamship Lines Testifying that there is no Ground of Complaint Against Him-The Committee Refuse to Examine Dr. Reid.

The Quarantine investigation was continued yesterday morning. Geo. W. Quintard, President of N. Y. and Charleston Steamship Company, the first witness sworn, said :

I have been connected with this Company for five years. There are four steamers in the line. They were detained at Quarantine last summer during the prevalence of yellow fever at Charleston. Were detained about forty-eight bours or h. Have never been detained when there was no fives. Have no fault whatever to find with the Quarantine officials. Have had vessels discharged at Quarantine. My steamers were always funigated when required, and I have no fault to find with the prices charged.

and with the prices charged.

THE PACIFIC MAIL LINE SATISFIED.

F. R. Daby, agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company—Held that position since 1866. The line consists of American steamers sailing out of New York. Over twenty vessels in the line. Have no fault whatever to find with the officers of Quarantine. Some of my vessels have been detained, but not without cause. Neverpaid anything for carrying passengers or mails from Quarantine. Have three vessels on the Pacific side running semi-monthly.

paid anything for earlying passengers or mains rounding semi-monthly.

THE ANCHOR LINE'S OPINION.

Francis McDonaid, agent for the Anchor line of steamships.—There are thirty-six steamers in the line. Largest number of any line coming into New York. Carry passengers, merchandise, and emigrants. Have no fault to find with Quarantine under Dr. Carnochan and his deputies. Have been agent for this line ever since it started, sevenicen years ago, and do not believe the Quarantine management as at present exhibited is driving trade away from New York. The line started with one steamer in 1852. Their tonnage now reaches 75,000 tons. Have never been unnecessarily delayed at Quarantine, Durling the seventeen years never paid one cent for extra services, nor were we ever asked to do so. There was one case under a former health officer where 850 was charged for funnigation, that is all. Think it necessary absolutely that a steamer should be employed by Quarantine to remove simil-pox and other cases to blackwell's Island. Small boats cannot properly do this work. Whether in Lower or page 18 meters from anchoring in the contrast of the contrast of the seventeen sea, the channel is on narrow. It is only about one hundred feet wide. For funnigation \$9 are charged in every instance, and \$5 per day for the care of patients. Think it could be done cheaper if the matter was in our hands. Have paid the price without grumbling. Did not want any extra trouble. Do not think it would be advisable to employ an outside steamer for conveying emol-pox patients. Have no possible fault to find with Dr. Carnochan.

William Strang examined—Reside at Staton Island. Am a boarding officer. Have acted as such for one and one-half years. Go on board of every emigrant vessel arriving when it is my turn to do so. Many vessels have been detained during the past year. Do not believe patients could safely be taken in small boats to Blackwell's Island. Never knew the Fletcher to do any towing except during the last season. Owners of steamships detained at Quarantine are allowed to send down for passengers and mails. It is not practicable to board in small boats in the winter on account of the ice. Do not think any boarding could be done in the Lower Bay in the winter. Never heart of any complaints of bad treatment on the part of Quarantine officials. Do not know that any shipowners have been defined the privilege of sending for passengers or unails. Have no other business than that of hoarding. Never knew a case of sickness to be TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM STRANG.

CHECKS, BUT NOT FOR HEALTH OFFICERS.

John K, Fav evanined—Reside in Brooklyn. Am a storchouse keeper. Have seen those checks before, Certain checks were handed to windle. They were given for the purpose of releasing from Quarantine certain vessels loaded with codee consigned to our house, Kefuse to state to what person the amounts were paid, but they were not paid to any of the health officers.

Mr. Albergor insisted on an answer but with Mr. Alberger insisted on an answer but witness preferred to explain at private interview. Mr. Alberger insisted on answer now. Must answer it before 3% this afternoon positively. To Mr. Boyd—The vessels would not have landed any way unless the amounts named had been paid.

THE HEALTH BOARD COMPLIMENT DR. CARNO-CHAN,
Dr. C. Ceccarini, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health of New York, examined—Dr. Carnochan has usually consulted with the Board of Health of New York relative to sanitary matters, and has done all his duties faithfully, so far as I am able to judge. The following letter was sent to Dr. Carnochan:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE 301 MOTT STREET, NEW YORK, June 28, 1870.

New York, Office 301 Mott Etreet.

Dr. J. M. Carnochan, Heath Officer of the Port, &c. Sir. At a meeting of this Board held at its office on the 22d day of June, 180, it was Resolved. That this Board expresses its confidence in the judgment and prudence which the Health Officer has shown in the discharge of his dutles.

[A true copy.] Emmons Clarke, Secretary. Have had no reason to change the opinion expressed in the resolution. The following letter was also sent to Dr. Carnochan. The following letter was also sent to Dr. Carnochan. Health Officer.

Sirs. In reply to your question, have the honor to state that vessels arriving from ports infected with yellow fever will not be allowed at this season of the year, by the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, to discharge their cargoes at the docks of this city without having undergone a rigid quarantine. Respectfully, Monra't Morris, City Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Carnochan occupies an entinest position in the medical and scientific world. During his administration the city of New York has been entirely free from cholera, yellow fever, and other similar diseases. But for his rigid attention to the details of his business, there MIGHT HAVE BEEN SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

carry of sew form as been entirely free role closers, yellow fever, and other similar diseases. But for his rigid attention to the details of his business, there Might HAVE BEEN SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

At 12:30 the committee adjourned to the office of the Commissioners of Quarantine, 2 Exchange Court. A moment before the adjournment Dr. Reid, Deputy Health Officer, asked to be examined in order to correct a number of statements which had been made by the different witnesses, and to show that the charges for stevedorage, lighterage, cooperage, etc., are now lower than they have been before. Dr. Reid also stated that he had been deputy five years, and if allowed to testify could prove by books and papers that his statements were correct. He was refused, but will be heard at Albany. This action of the Committee excited much comment.

TESTIMONY OF DR. BELL.

Dr. A. N. Bell examined—I am Supervising Commissioner of Quarantine. My present engineer is Mr. Charles Haswell, appointed in 1871. Mr. Rich, srchitect, has been paid no regular salary. He was paid 5-percent, on all bills up to \$500,000, and 3 per cent, on all sums above that amount. The stated salary of counsel for the Commissioners is \$50,000 a year, and of the Construction Board \$6,000. Mr. Johnson's salary, including his Secretaryship, was \$10,500. Attorneys are necessary. They draw up all the contracts, and are consulted reactive to all bils. Think their pay very large, altogether too high. Am not competent to say that the salaries of the Quarantine Commissioners are too high. Relative to the Construction Committee, think their salaries are exhorbitant. Mr. Haswell's total yearly pay amounts to \$5,500. Believed that the rates for lighterage and seventoring should be. Think every mink the the contracts are too high. This were minked that could be established should be designated what the rates for light the descentible and the minked the time. We controlled the rates, but not the person who mich to de the work. As I understand merson who misted to the contra

Mr. Adam Engel, a German, who resides in Third street, recently called voluntarily upon Comptroller Green and said he had been put on the pay-roll of clerks of the Board of Assistant Aldermen at \$2.500 at year, without his knowledge. He asked the Comptroller that his name should be taken from the roll, as he had not performed any service, and he did not wish to receive money he had not carged.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUN REPORTERS. The Investigation into the Management of the

Seamen's Retreat.

An investigation was made yesterday morning at the St. Nicholas Hotel by the Legislative Sub-Committee on Commerce into the affairs of the Scamen. Retreat on Staten Island. Dr. King, physician-in-chief of the Retreat, did dot know whether the institution

of the Retreat, did dot know whether the institution was self-supporting or bot. Since January 1246 patients have been under treatment, 100 being Government patients. The hospital could accommodate 230 patients. The average attendance is 4. Thomas M. Clark testified that last winter the Secretary refused to admit two men who were frost-litten became their captain had not paid the tax for some little the. Sometary the difficulty of getting seamen into the lasticulon.

Dr. Foeney sail he left the Retreat of the difficulty of getting seamen into the lasticulon.

Dr. Foeney sail his off the part of the present management on account of prejudice against him on the part of the present for political purposes at election time. Witnessen thought the lasticulon was conducted comparison grounds, and he knew that the patients has been used for political purposes at election time. Witnessen thought the Planth Officer of the port of New York, was wonly for it affords the Health Officer's loophole to throw pail, into the first part of the part of the Retreat, when they are sendering from contagious diseases. He did not think that the hospital was necessary to the mercantile interests of New York, or the interests of Staten Island.

One Case Not Chargeable to Rum. Yesterday afternoon Conrad Eisele, aged forty-three, was found dead in his room at 125 Stanton street, to ear. In his right hand was the razor still bloody. Eisele was a native of Baden, and had been in New York eighteen years; was a jeweller, and had made money while able to work. Last May be rented a single room on the fourth floor of the brick tenement at 128 Stanton street. His wife having died, his voungest child, now three years old, was taken care of by friends, one boy of five years was boarded out, and the other, nine years old, roomed with his father. For many months Eisele had suffered intensely under sores and abscesses on both legs, and had become so far reduced in strength that he was unable to work; and for the last four months he has been confined to his room, much of the time in bed, with not strength enough left to raise himself. Mr. Frederick Schueklie of ics Suffolk street, remained with him all of Saturday and Sunday night, and yesterday morning left the room at 70 clock; returning at 2 P. M., at which time he found his friend as above stated. Eisele once had some property in Brooklyn; but his health breaking down, he was compelled to sell it, and, unable to work, his means were gradually wasted until the last. Coroner Herrman held an inquest.

Au Attempt to Assassinate Mr. Bergh's Man

in Westchester County.
Yesterday morning Mr. William Gray, Mr.
Bergh's deputy for Westchester county, arrested Albert
Gescheit, a Mount Vernon brewer, for driving a horse
unfit for work. He was fined \$10 and \$5 costs by Justice unfit for work. He was fined \$10 and \$5 costs by Justice Stevens. As the party stepped from the Justice's office, Jacob Henri, Gescheit's foreman, knocked Mr. Gray down. Mr. Gray arose and knocked Henri down, leaving him with a disfigured countenance.

Mr. Gray resides at Tremont. About 7 o'clock last night, as he was passing slong Locust avenue, three raiflans attacked him. One of them made a thrust at his breast with a knife. Fortunately for Mr. Gray, the knife struck his watch and penetrated through both cases, but did no further harm. Gray chanced to have his club in his hand. He brought it down on the fellow's arm with all has might. The would-be assassin then dropped the knife, and all three of the scoundrels fied. The knife, which is a clasp-knife, with a blade five inches long, is in Mr. Gray's possession. The owner can get it by calling on the possessor.

The cable brings the sad news that on Thursday last the estimable wife of Moses H. Grinnell, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, died at Genoa, Italy, whither she had gone some months ago for relexation and amusement. On the 6th of the current month she con-tracted a violent cold, which ultimately proved fatal, despite the efforts of the best physicians to save their patient's life.

Mrs.Grinnell's maiden name was Julia Irving. She was

Mrs. Grinnell's maiden name was Julia Irving. She was the eldest daughter of Dr. William Irving, the eldest brother of Washington Irving, and was married to Moses H. Grinnell in the spring of 1839. For several years she and her husband occupied the splendid mansion at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, now tenanted by Delmonico. She afterward removed to her country place at Larrytown, where her remains will be interred when they are brought here by Mr. Grinnell.

Mrs. Grinnell leaves one son, Irving Grinnell, a resident of New Hambarg, and two daughters, one the wife of Mr. Bowdoin, of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., and the other the wife of Mr., Challies.

She was a lady of superior education and literary attainments, but, unlike the cher members of the Irving family, never made her appearance in print. Her chief delight was in caring for her husband and children, and in dispensing generous hospitality to her own and her husband's wide circle of friends. Her charities were numerous, but an mention of them was ever made save by those who enjoyed her bounty, to whom and to hundreds more this announcement of a glorious woman's death will be the cause of the deepest giref. Her family and friends, to whom she was cheared by all those traits which characterize in the highest degree the true woman, cannot be comforted. Their cry for many long days to cone will be for

"The touch of a vanished hand, And the sound of a voice that is still."

another session yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Like its presecessor it was secret so far as the public is concerned, and it has been utterly impossible for any except members and parties summoned to gain inicia-gence of the proceedings. So far as the Sun reporters have been able to discover, the case which occupied the attention of the Star Chamber has been the decision of the star copy in the series from the series of the law firm of March, Wallis & Co., and Mr. Shearman, the partner of Dudley Field, Esq. A short session was held again last evening, and at 10 o'clock the members adjourned to meet in Albany.

At a boarding house in Wynockle, Passale county, N. J., the boarders got on a little lark on Saturday night, and to frighten the landlord, a chap named Henderson, they put a rope around his neck and threat-ened to hang him to the branches of a neighboring tree. But in their maudlin condition they could not distinguish the exact point between fun and reality, and came near strangling him. When they let him down the unreasonable man went to have them arrested, and on the way got in a must of which the way feet, whom he before he could get in the complaint against the drunken erowd which came so near hanging him.

Justice Dowling Speaks. A reporter yesterday called Justice Dowling attention to the charges against hun in a morning jou attention to the charges against hum in a morning jour nal. The Justice said they were each and all untrue. "defy," said Judge Dowling, "the Committee of Seventy the Grand Jury, or any number of committees to prove anything to my prejudice. Why should the fact of my being seen in company with Mayor Hall or Tweed lead any person to believe for one moment that I had any thing to do with the offences charged against them? have known Cook since he was a boy, and I have been in his company and that of Superintendent Kelso, but do not believe that any disreputable act can be proved to have been committed by them."

Henry Randell et al. have sued the Adams Ex-press Company for the value of some uncut diamonds alleged to have been entrusted to the company for deivery in Philadelphia. The company say that the pack and all of the derivative of the company say that the pack-age alleged to have contained the diamonds was de-livered at its destination in the same condition in which it had been received, and that there could have been no diamonds piaced in it. Great stress was laid upon the fact that the clerk who sealed up the package was the first to direct suspicion against the express company. The case is still on.

A Millionaire as a Railroad Conductor. At 11 o'clock last night a bitter gale swept u Third avenue, and the platform of a street railroad ea was anything but a pleasant position, yet on the plat

At the meeting of the Board of Assistant Al-dermen yesterday afternoon the following resolution was adopted, with but one dissenting voice: was anothed, with but one dissenting voice?

Resolved, That the several resolutions passed by the
Board of Aldermen on the first day of January 1877, over
the veto of the Mayor, authorizing the New York and
Harlem Railroad Company to lower their tracks and lay
additional ones, etc., north of Forty-second street, be
and the same hereby are annulled, rescinded, and repealed.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner roung over the body of Timothy Mulvy, Mulvy, while ntoxicated on the evening of Feb. 19, fell from the front platform of car 155 of the Third avenue line. The wheels of the car passed over one of the legs, crushing it may be a made as to render amputation the manuscript of the died yesterday morning. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

How the Newark Robbers Do It. Last night as Geo. H. Banister, jeweiler at 591 Broad street, Newark, was closing his place of business, averunians rushed in, knocked him down, and after beating him shocking knocked him down, and after beating him shocking with over \$1,000 worth of jeweiry. Mr. Heary M. Jones, who lives over the store, heard the noise and rushed down stairs. He was met at the door and knocked down. The thieves escaped.

The Connecticut Germans Complimenting Senator Schurz.
HARTFORD, Feb. 26.—The Convention of the

A FIGHT OVER THE TARIFF.

A WHOLESALE REMOVAL OF POLI-TICAL DISABILITIES.

Vote Agninst the Repeal of the Duty or Pig Iron-The Protectionists Having it all their Own Way in the House-Bill for the Encouragement of our Foreign Commerce.

Encouragement of our Foreign Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the House Mr. Lamport (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill establishing the Northern Judicial District of New York.

Mr. Shellabarger (Rep., Ohlo) introduced a bill for the encouragement of the foreign commerce of the United States.

The bill provides for the appointment of a board of Commissioners of Commerce, to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, to enforce the observance of contracts for the promotion of commerce, and as to seamen and immigrants; to collect, arrange, and report information and statistics concerning commerce; to provide for one line of iron steamships to a British port; one to a port of continental Europe; one to the West India Islands and Mcxleo, and one to Australia. The Commissioners are to make contracts for the payment of bounty to these and other lines of steamships the plan of bounty being on the plan auggested by the Secretary of the Treasury in the bill recently presented by him to the Committee on Commerce.

A large number of bills for the removal of political disabilities from persons in the various Southern States was presented, and at the suggestion of the Speaker all were included in the one bill.

Mr. CONGER (Rep., Mich.) inquired. as the

gestion of the Speaker all were included in the one bill.

Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) inquired, as the names had not been read in full, whether that of Jefferson Davis was included.

Mr. ELDRIDGE (Dem., Wis.) suggested that all citizens of the United States be included.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) moved that the bill, without further reading of the names, be passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) called for the yeas and nays. Not ordered.

Mr. GARFIELD's motion was then agreed to and the bill passed—115 to 13.

On motion of Mr. Young (Dem., Ga.) a Senate bill removing political disabilities from 3,621 persons named in it, was passed, under a suspension of the rules, without being read and without the yeas and nays, which Messrs. Maynard and Killinger demanded.

REPEALING A STAMP TAX.

yeas and nays, which Messrs. Maynard and Killinger demanded.

REPEALING A STAMP TAX.

Mr. BEOOKS (Dem., N. Y.), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill repealing the requirement of stamps on packages of jellies, mustards, sauces, canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and meats, &c., as enumerated and taxed in Schedule C of the Internal Revenue act. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Unio) introduced a bill to substitute the teaching of the German language for that of the Spanish in the West Point Milltary Academy.

The bill was modified to make the teaching of German additional to that of Spanish, and passed.

Mr. Lymch (kep., Me.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to Inquire into the sale of ordnance stores in the late French-German war, with power to send for persons and papers.

Adopted.

Mr. Corn. W. M. Pig Bron.

THE DUTY ON PIG IRON. Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) moved to suspend the ules and adopt a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill educing the duty on pig iron to five dollars a Mr. Dawes (Rep., Mass.) desired to make a re-

Mr. Dawes (Rep., Mass.) desired to make a remark.

Mr. Cox objected.

Mr. Dawes suggested, satirically, that the Committee on Ways and Means had better be abolished entirely.

Mr. Cox said he intended no reflection on the Committee on Ways and Means, but the House had voted last Monday on other tariff matters, and he now wanted a direct vote on this one.

Mr. L. Myrrs (Rep., Pa.)—You don't like tea and coffee.

Mr. Cox—That was a Pennsylvania protection measure. I insist on a vote—on a count by division. measure. I insist on a vote—on a count by division.

The Speaker announced that the vote was 35 to 83—two-thirds in the negative.

Mr. Cox demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected—yeas, 74: nays, 29.

mittee of the Whole on the Desiciency bill.

Mr. Garrield (Rep., Ohio) made a statement explanatory of the bill, which appropriates about six and a quarter millions. He accounted for the bill chiefly by the fact that for the first time the law requiring unexpended balances at the end of each year to be covered into the Treasury went into effect on the 1st of July, 1871.

Mr. Brooks (Dem., N. Y.) took the opportuanity, by opposing the Desictency bill, to speak of the coalition in the House between the representation of the Democratic side of the house. He sent to the Clerk's desk, and had read a petition which he said was one of the most important petitions ever presented to the house, being petition from the wool manufacturers of New England praying for the removal of the duties on raw wool, and on bituminous coal, salt, fron, and lumber required for machinery, and promising in that event that they will not only not ask to be any discrimination, he was in favor of relieving the wool manufacturers of New England.

Mr. Duell (Rep., N. Y.), as a set-off to the petition presented by Mr. Brooks, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a petition from workingmen in Syracuse in favor of protection to American labor.

The bill was proceeded with until a clause was reached repealing the law which requires the publication of the laws in newspapers. That being ruled out of order on the ground of its being general legislation, the committee rose, and Mr. Garriello moved to suspend the rules so as to make it in order.

Without taking a vote on Mr. Garfield's motion, the House adjourned.

The Great Journalistic Set-to-Who Wants

The Great Journalistic Set-to-Who Wants any More?

From the Boston Post.

A day or two ago, one of the Times editors ventured incautiously into the sanctum of The Sus. Inquired for Mr. Cummings, the managing editor, and indicated his disapprobation of a personal article. Upon Mr. Cummings assuming the responsibility for said article, the Times editor casually remarked that Cummings was a liar, whereupon, after the remark had been repeated, the managing editor rose and patted him after the manner of Mace, inducing him to repose horizontally for a time, and cultivating a "bay window" on his damask cheek. The Times editor then Colfaxed hurriedly from the scene, and took his grievance into the courts. This sad event should teach all young journalists the foily and wickedness of giving rein to the angry passions, a moral lesson hitherto ably enforced by the lamented Dr. Watts.

The Windsor Locks Margerers.

HARRYRORD, Conn., Feb. 26.—The men arrested recently at Van Wert, Ohio, have been fully identified as seoft and Charest, the Windsor Locks murderers.

Parties from the latter place have seen them, and since their identification a requisition has been sent to Ohio by Gov. Jewell, and the men will be brought to Connecticut this week.

Spanish Falschoods from Cuba.

WASHAGTON, Ech. 28.—Friends, of Cuba in

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Friends of Cuba Washington depy the truth of the Havana despathat Gen. Agramonte has surrendered to the spaniar and say he commands the Department of Canaga The person reported as having surrendered is Canaga Tangananta, who was on Jordan's stadiograms.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

It is rumored that the steamer United States has exploded on the Ohio River.

Albert E. Riussell, tax collector of Weld, Me., committed suicide in that town yesterday.

Charles Loeber, a somewhat noted character, residing near Albany, committed suicide on Sunday night by taking poless.

The Labor Reformers had a large and enthusisatic meeting in Manchester, N. H., last night, and were addressed by K. F. Travellick of Detroit, President of the National Labor Union.

The Union Pacific Railroad was again blocks. The Union Pacific Railroad was again block-aded by snow on Sunday. The Western bound train was seventeen hours late at Sait Lake. The storm is likely to close communication for some time.

A Paterson Justice of the Peace has been missthat he has gone on a spree over the fact of his absence that he has gone on a spree over the fact of his having d \$70,000 left him. William Grinder, who was convicted in Mor-

Major Wackenshaw, manager of the Soldiers lome at Newark, was yesterday vindicated by the egislative Committee of the charges of mismanage-tent preferred by a discharged patient.

COLLISION WITH THE POLICE.

Sanguinary Fight with the East Side Roughs-Twenty-first Ward Murderers Captured-Two Officers' Heads Broken.

The Nineteenth Ward was the scene of another sanguinary encounter early yesterday morning. The combatants were four police officers connected with the Fifty-ninth street station on the one side, and several drunken quarrymen on the other. In the mélée Detective Lambrecht, one of the most powerful men on the force, sustained a serious fracture of the skull. He is keeping company in St. Luke's Hospital with Officer Tully, whose skull had also been fractured a few hours before by a gang of ruffians in

Officer Tully, whose skull had also been fractured a few hours before by a gang of ruffians in Miller's saloon, 838 First avenue. To effect the arrest of these ruffians, Capt. Gunner detailed Detective Lambrecht, Roundsman Webb, and Officers Tooker and O'Brien.

Shortly after midnight they started from the police station on this mission. They were attred in civilian dress. Tooker and O'Brien walked together. Webb and Lambrecht followed, also walking elde by side. They passed down Fifty-ninth street toward Second avenue. The quarrymen, noisy and full of fight, straggled along from the opposite direction. The officers moved aside to allow them to pass.

One of the gang, however, saw an opportunity for a fight. He pushed up violently against Officer Tooker, spinning him round like a top. Then the gang attacked the four officers. The struggle lasted only four minutes. Officers O'Brien and Tooker were knocked down, but recovered their feet promptly. Detective Lambrecht floored George Laverty, one of the ruffians, with his locust, and while he was wrestling with another Laverty came up behind him and struck him on the back of his head with a slab of marble.

Half of the gang then fied. George and William Laverty and William Fitzgerald were overpowered, secured, and taken to the police station. Dr. Swann dressed Detective Lambrecht's wound and ordered his removal to St. Luke's wound some severe punishment from the officers, all of them having been cut about

ceived some severe punishment from the officers, all of them having been cut about the head, and one of them, Daniel Dougherty, getting his arm broken.

At daybreak the assallants who had fied were captured by Roundsman Webb and Officer Tooker. They gave their names as Robert and Mathew Laverty and Daniel Dougherty. At 9 o'clock they were taken before Justice Coulter, who remanded them.

The prisoners are all young rockmen. They had been drinking heavily during Sunday, and had gone down to Second avenue to escort some friends to the cars. On their return they were spoiling for a fight, and attacked the officers, supposing them to be civilians. Detective Lambrecht, when the fracas began, discharged his revolver to intimidate them, but this had no effect.

The rockmen had no connection whatever with the roughs who had nearly murdered Officer Tully a few hours before. The latter are from the Twenty-first Ward, well known to the police, and indictments for murder are hanging over two of the number.

Capt. Gunner yesterday caused the arrest of Charles L. Clements and "Stitch" McCarty, two of the assailants of Officer Tully. Clements is only twenty years of age, and is worth over fity thousand dollars. His vicious instincts, however, lead him to prefer associations of the lowest character. Officers Tully and Lambrecht were resting easy in the hospital last night.

Thomas McCarty alias "Stitch," one of the gang who assaulted Officer Bernard Tully, was arrested in Forty-fifth street last night by ROMARINING THE DEMOCRACY.

REORGANIZING THE DEMOCRACY.

Preparing to Open the Doors of Tammany to all Representative Democrats-A Commit-tee to Report a Plan of Reorganization. The committee of twenty-two members of the Tammany Society appointed by the Hon. Augustus Schell, Grand Sachem, to consider the The SPEARER announced that the vote was 35 to 83—two-thirds in the negative.

Mr. Cox demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected—yeas, 74; nays, 99.

Mr. KETCHAM (Rep., N. Y.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill which he reported from the Committee on Public Lands, extending the time for the completion of the Portage, Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal to the 3d of March, 1873. Agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. LEACH (Dem., N. C.) moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the House that the tax on manufactured tobacco should by a uniform tax of sixteen cents a populd.

Mr. DAWES remarked that that would take the judgment of the Trensury.

The rules were not suspended, by 80 to 68—less than two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

The House at 3 o'clock P. M. went into Committee of the Whole on the Dediciency bill.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) made a statement explanatory of the bill, which appropriates about the properties and population and population in the properties of the world of reorganizing the Democratic party and to examine into the regularity of the Tammany General Committee for the tax might in the wigwam, in Fourteenth street. There were present August Belmont, Oswald Ottendorfer, John Kelly, Wm. B. Clerke, John W. Chanler, Arthur Leary, Saml. L. M. Barlow, S. F. Barger, E. L. Donnelly, T. P. Topham, J. R. Flannagan, Elijah Ward, Miles B. Andrews, and A. S. Hewitt. The session was saccent.

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Mr. Chanler Secret

viting the Tammany General Committee to send one delegate from each Ward to represent them in a meeting next Wednesday evening in the wigwam, and then they are to be heard in rela-tion to the regularity of their election as a Gen-eral Committee.

Den-Capt. Kennedy's Raid. On Sunday night Officer Dorsey seeing a young woman in distress, took her to the Franklin street station. She described herself as Mary Gillen, aged 20, of

with Patrick Figur, a transith, Plynn invited ner a way to ago to attend a ball in Military Hall in this city.

Mary went to the ball with Flynn, and after the entertailment Figure took her to a vile den in Canal street kept by the notorious "office Lorenzo. Figure Hall in this crown as a prisoner. Mary said that she "" been slibbliothed in a room as a prisoner. Mary said that she "" a been slibbliothed in the bartender, and broke a chair over his head. On Sunday night she escaped through a window, and wandered about the streets of the Sixth Ward.

Capt. Kennedy gave her lodging and supper yesterday morning. The Captain took Mary before Justice Hogan. She made an affidavit to the foregoing facts, and the Justice issued a warrant for the arrest of Lorenzo. Last evening capt. Kennedy sent Sergeant Hyan, Detectives Dolan, Fitzmaurice, Van Buskirk, Crandall, and Byrnes to break up the house. The officers found the windows darkened and the front door barred. By a sharp ruse the officers gained admission, and arrested five girls and a man. At the Franklu street station they gave their names as Molly Lorenzo, Sarali Ransviller, Alice Patterson, Lina Brown, Ida Smith, and Felix Hart, of 320 Delancey street. They will be taken to the Tombs his morning. Mr. Gillen says that his daughter has never before been away from him.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 23.—There was some excite-ment at Police Headquarters in this city this morning between the police of the city and County Sheriff's

The police, armed with a warrant from the City At, torney, had made a descent on a faro bank kept by J. W. S. Peck. They effected their entrance so easily that they caught the keeper and eight men in the act of playing. The police secured the table, boards, chips, and other implements of the game, and took thein to the station for safe keeping and to be used as evidence against the prisoners this morning. This morning Willis bunnell, another faro desier, sued out a writ of replevin, and gave it to Deputy Sheriff Hotchkies to be served on the captain of police who had the articles in custody. iotchkies to be served on the captain of police who had he articles in custody.

The Captain refused to give them up, and during the xeitement and debate between the officers on the question of who had a right to hold the articles the City Mtorney entered, and there was more excitement. The Sheriff finally, seeing part of the articles iying on the Captain's table, took them by force, and went away. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

The statute provides that the police may destroy the riticles taken if they doem it best.

Five Children Burned to Death. HALIFAX, Feb. 26.—Henry Spinney's house in Argyle, Yarmouth county, was burned on the 17th inst. and his five children perished in the flames. Mr. and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Rumors having bee revived that Collector Artnur is to be removed from office, there is an anthority for saying they are untrue nor is there any reason to believe he will resign.

WESTERLY, R. I., Feb. 26.—A squad of stone-utiers have just arrived to work at Batterson's quar-ier, and others are coming to-morrow. Work will be caumed in the cutting sheds on Tuesday morning.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Chard's varnish factory in Chelsea, Loss, Messrs, Bartol & Baker's sugar refinery in Mar-ma Hook, Pa. Loss \$150,000; insurance, \$105,000. One of the buildings of the Saxonville Woolles Company, Boston. Loss, \$10,000. The mill owned by the Columbian manufac-turing Company at High Bridge, New Ispwich, N. II. Alexander Ross's rag carpet manufactory in loughkeepsie was burned last night. Loss \$5,000; fully insured. Alex. Dougherty's hat manufactory, on River Alex. Dougherty's hat manufactory, on River et rect, orange, N. J. The finishing slop with its contents was consumed. Loss, \$2,50 ; insured for \$1,200. On Sunday a barn belonging to Hurd & Dean at Elizabethport, N. J. Two borses were burned. Loss \$1,200; insured.

A large wooden building ou Willow and Blake streets, Lynn. Losses: J. T. and A. Sutherland, shoe manufacturers, \$2,500. James Pickan, shoe manufacturer, \$4,500.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SPEAKER SMITH'S FLYING TRIP 14 WASHINGTON CITY.

Private Caucus to Harmonize the Republican Party-Rumors that Old Salt has been Concillated - Tilden Preparing o

Speech against the Seventy's Charter. ALBANY, Feb. 26.—There was not a morum in the Assembly this evening. Notwithin Committee of the Whole. Speaker Smith looked somewhat refreshed by his rest during the recess. His flying trip to Washington must have been productive of pleasant results, as it was noticed that he was in the best of humor, and the boys behaved during the session very much as they used to under the wicked Tammany schoolmaster.

many schoolmaster.

A SIGNIFICANT PRIVATE CAUCUS.

Speaking of the Speaker's trip to Washington reminds me of a fact which I have not yet seen published. On Saturday, the 19th, Messrs. Alvord, Husted, and Fort met at the Speaker's house, and an effort was made to harmonize the eonflicting elements on a charter for New York.
Fort was invited instead of Hawkins, from the fact that he it was who took charge of the Seventy's charter at the critical moment, and forced enty's charter at the critical moment, and forced it to a third reading, and from the further fact that it was not deemed safe to bring the gallant Colonel and the Onondaga Giant together so soon after their little growl in the Assembly. It is also said that Gen. Sickles was present. It was in pursuance of the action taken at this little gathering that Mr. Smith went to Washington, and I am credibly informed that if successful in his mission there, it is believed that all the differences in the Republican party, not only in the Legislature but the State, will be healed.

in the Legislature but the State, will be healed

THE SEVENTY ON HAND.

The Committee of Seventy are here again in force. Among them I notice the Hon. Jno. Wheeler, Gov. Salomon, Robert Hoe, Charles Watrous, and James L. Stewart. They seem to feel quite confident of the passage of their charter since it has been so strongly endorsed by Dr. Greeley. It is doubtful whether the charter will be reached before Wednesday. It is understood that Mr. Tilden will make a long and exhaustive speech when it comes up for final action, in which he will set forth in detail his objections to this charter, and tell just what kind of one he thinks New York needs.

Much anxiety is manifested as to what Old Salt will do. There are rumors that he has been will be watched with much interest, as by it outsiders will be able to judge whether the trip of the Speaker to Washington and that little caucus have succeeded in aliaying the wrath of the gray-haired tycoon.

cus have succeeded in allaying the wrath of the gray-haired tycoon.

THE CLASSIFICATION ACT.

Mr. Husted to-night introduced a bill to repeal the Classification act of 1869. This, it will be remembered, is the law which authorized the Erie, New York Central and other roads to classify their directors, advantage of which was only taken by the Erie Railway. Mr. Husted is the only member of the present Legislature who voted against the passage of the bill of 1899.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill to regulate the sale of leaf tobacco, which provides that the weight of the tobacco shall be marked on the case or hogshead in plain figures, also the weight of the material in and around the tobacco and that the person selling shall in all cases weigh the tobacco in the presence of the purchaser, if the latter shall so demand. The passage of such a law is asked for by the leading tobacconists of New York, who claim that they are annually defrauded out of large sums by the changing of the figures on the original packages, &c.

WIDENING NASSAU STREET.

the figures on the original packages, &c.

WIDENING NASSAU STREET.

In the Senate a bill was introduced by Senator O'Brien to widen Nassau street five feet on the west side, between Ann and Fulton streets.

The New York and New Haven Railroad Company, in reply to a resolution adopted some time since, reported that the average number of trains run by them each day was eighteen, of which fourteen were passenger, three freight and one milk, and the average rate of speed for passenger trains was sixteen miles per hour. The number of accidents since Jan. 1, 1871, was fifteen, and the number of persons killed six.

THE POSTAGE INVESTIGATION.

The committee appointed to inquire into the cost of postage for the Legislature during the past ten years meet to-morrow evening. Mr. Cushman is at his home in Oneida county, and has been subpectaged to appear before the committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will hear the

mittee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will hear the opponents of the Eric classification act to-morrow afternoon.

The Custom House Committee, with their chatter, will be here on Wednesday.

Among the arrivals I notice Commissioner Van Nort, ex-Speaker Hitchman, the Hon, John Morrisey, Gen. Spinola, Gen. Barnum, Wm. How, Jr., Pete Trainer, and Geo, Jones of the Disreputable English Times.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 26.—Last night a farmer named Daniel Kramer, residing about nine miles west of Auburn, Sc. nylkill county, on the line of the Schuylkill and Susquehann Railroad, was brutally murdered and his wife left for dead. Mr. Kramer's son, on entering his father's house this morning, found his mother on a bed, with her skull fearfully fractured and still living, but unable to speak. The father was found about one hundred yards from the house with his brains beaten out and frozen to the ground. No trace of the murderers has yet been discovered. The murderers robbed the house. Mrs. Kramer cannot recover. The heavy club used to commit the bloody deed is in the hands of the authorities.

Mrs. Kramer has remained unconscious during the day, and no hopes are entertained for her recovery. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, and it is estimated that they obtained from 800 to \$1,000 in gold and sliver and even and better the agency of the victims were such believe the agency of the country. nties west of Auburn, Schuylkill county, on the line of

and silver and considerable paper money.

The victims were each between the ages of the victims were cach between the ages of the victims and entirely deaf, was unmolested. Kramer was a highly respectable farmer, and the tragedy has east a deep gloom over the entire community. No clue to the munderers has yet been obtained. The Innocent Kausas Senstors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senators Pomeroy and
Caldwell have telegrams from the members of the Kansas Legislature, pronouncing the report sent East of
their corruption in the Senatorial elections to be garbled and untrue in the main. The paper which Pomercy
gave a note to was set up to support the Republican
party, and when its editor went over to Johnson, Pomcroy repudiated it, and Johnson gave the editor the
office. Both Senators profess their ability to show clean
records whenever the time comes.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The Public Parks Commissioners have still in heir employ 2,251 men.

this evening.

Thomas Cullen of 119 Baxter street, who three weeks ago fell through the hatchway of 26 Vescy street, died yesterday. Coroner Young will hold an inquest.

The Assistant Aldermen propose to compet the Eighth Avenue Railroad to run cars all night to the end of its route, as required by its charter.

The four-days-old babe of Matlida Jane Douglass, of 146 West Seventeenth street, was found by irr.

s.de.
William Latimer, milkman, of 306 West Thirtyfirst street, was arrested last night fo rassaulting Cathasrine o'Dea, and threatening to shoot her. Cause—jealousy.
Deputy Marshal Crowley was yesterday made
the recipient of a beautiful badge from the attaches of
the United States Marshal's office. The Hon. John J.
Kehoe was spokesman.

Walter Roche of the Bowling Green Savings Bank gave ball in \$60,000 yesterday. An indignation meeting of the depositors is to be held this evening correcting the attempt to throw the bank into bankrupter, Mr. George Wilson, of 422 West Thirty-first street, cals upon the inspectors and poil clerks of the late election to assemble at the new Court House at 10 o'clock to horrow morning, and demand the money which the city owes them.

John P. Howard, of Baltimor, an engineer on the French line of "camers, was brought into the First teenth Precinct station home last evening, bleefing profusely from several scalp wounds. He refused to give any information regarding the occurrence. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Steele. The Stokes preliminary trial was again post-poned y sterday, Judge Cardozo being still occupied in facing his accusers before the Assembly Judiciary Com-mittee. Mr. Stokes was taken into the court-room at the usual hour, and his lawyers and District Attorney Garvin were in the room. The case was sgain ad-journed.

The body of an unknown man was found last night floating in the East River of Nineteenth street. He was about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, with brown hair, moustache, and chin whiskers. He was dressed in dark pantaloons and vest, mannel undershirt, striped overshirt, and laced shoes. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The Nicholas R. Connor Association, named after the Assistant Alderman of the Seventeenth Ward, met and organized last evening at 36 E. Twelfth street, by electing Fresident, John Nugent; Vice-President, Joseph Dean; Second Vice-President, William F. Daly; Recording Secretary, George McKee; Financial Secretary, George McKee; Financial Secretary, George McKee; Thankell Secretary, George McKee; Thomas H. Lyons.